The Ex-Secretary Assails the Republiean Foreign Pelicy and Asserts That Has Played Into England's Hands-Mistakes in the Philippines.

The meeting at Cooper Union last night, arranged by the Parker Constitution Club to take a fall out of President Roosevelt and the Republican party had a rather onious ending. After the Hon. Richard Olney had used up about an hour and a half in reading his speech, James Byrne of the law firm of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter was trotted out, while the audience shouted for all they were worth for District Attorney Jerome

Mr. Byrne, who wasn't born yesterday appreciated the situation and said: "Let's give our friend Jerome about ten minutes to collect his thoughts while I express mine and then, maybe, we'll have

the show to which we are now having the

Loud and long applause greeted this statement and Mr. Byrne went on with his speech. He had talked fifteen minutes, perhaps, when an impolite person over on the north side of the hall shouted: "Say, why don't you give Jerome

"I think that would be a good idea," said Mr. Byrne. "He must have got a speech nicely arranged by this time, and I take great pleasure in making way for the District Attorney.

JEROME FLEES TO THE WOODS

Mr. Byrne had no sooner said this than the audience began to whoop it up, and as the cheering began Mr. Jerome scooted from the platform, where he'd been sitting as if he was moved by a 40 horse-power dynamo. The crowd shouted: "Jerome! Jerome! Jerome!

Joseph Larocque, chairman of the meeting, looked around, apparently expecting the District Attorney to step forth in a moment. But he didn't, nor could be be found on the platform. Therefore Mr. Larocque said:

"The District Attorney seems to have effected a quick disappearance. The proceedings being at an end, we will therefore take an adjournment."

As the crowd was filing out Mr. Jerome walked back on the stage smoking a cigarette. He was immediately surrounded and asked why he had run away. To some inquiries he made no reply, and to others, with a broad smile on his face and his hand to the back of his left ear, he said: "You'll have to pardon me; I'm a bit hard

Then he, Col. Robert Grier Monroe and

Then he, Col. Robert Grier Monroe and Mr. Hodder, the District Attorney's private secretary, walked to the room at the back of the stage where Mr. Olney was putting on his coat. When the ex-Secretary of State saw Mr. Jerome he said:

"Jerome, I think you made a mistake. You ought to have given 'em a speech."

"That's what I think," said Mr. Byrne.

"It was one of those psychological moments of which Mr. Olney spoke, when the people wanted one man. I think you ought to have spoken."

wanted one man. I think you ought to have spoken."

To these statements Mr. Jerome simply shrugged his shoulders, and then said:

"Well, let's all go over to the Boulevard and have a bite to eat. You orators, I'm sure, are hungry."

The suggestion seemed popular, and Mr. Jerome, Mr. Olney, Mr. Byrne and Col. Monroe went away in the direction of Second avenue.

was a lecture—a long, argumentative lecture which Mr. Olney read in a rather monotonous voice and in so low a tone at times that those in the rear of the hig Cooper Union auditorium—which was filled to its limit, by the way—must have had some

difficulty in hearing.

Mr. Olney began his address with a discussion of the Republican attitude on the trusts and the tariff and then took up our foreign policy. In part he said: Speech of Richard Olney.

Though Republicanism and the tariff are discussed in connection with our c policy, the vital bearing of our sarily tends to embroil us with foreign peoples, to excite their animosity and to compel us to maintain huge military armaments by way either of preventing war upon us or of defending ourselves should war come. In addition to the tariff and its necessary consequences, what else does the Republican party stand for in respect the Republican party stand for in respect of our foreign policy? In considering that subject, it is imperative to bear in mind the situation which makes the proper handling of our foreign relations of grave importance. Before our needless scrimmage with Spain over Cuba, we had no distant outlying possessions which seriously prejudiced our insular position or impaired our practical invulnerability against attack by foreign powers.

by foreign powers.
Our acquisition and retention of the Philour acquisition and recention of the Philippines has changed all that. They are 7,000 miles from our shores and may at any time present us with the alternative of submitting to a great national humiliation or of carrying on a most onerous and ofitless war with one or more of the great European states. In short, without regard
any other consideration, whether of right
or of wrong, of expediency or of inexpediency, the Philippines have put us under
bonds to cherish the friendship of all the
great civilized powers. Yet in spite of this
obvious condition, in spite of the manifest necessity of a foreign policy characterized by the utmost circumspection, the Repub-lican Administration, whose indorsement and continuance in power is sought, seems to take pains rather to court trouble than to avoid it. Its meddlesomeness, its itching to take a hand in everything that is going on in the world anywhere seems to be hronic and incurable.

It does not hesitate to act because a sub-

ject matter is in no sense international in character. If the mood serves, it boldly proceeds to lecture a foreign state upon the management of its own internal affairs and to call upon it to mend its ways. Imagine the wrath, the tempest of rhetoric, that would be evoked if any foreign nation retaliated in kind—should, for instance, suggest that lynchings in this country were disgracefully frequent and that the Washington Government would do well to be the interest of the control of th itself and put a stop to them. Instances of our officious interference in the affairs of foreign countries are so common as hardly to excite either surprise or com-ment. Yet I observe that the very latest example of the tendency—an intimation that the United States will lead a projected that the United States will lead a projected interference between the present beligerents in the Orient—does lead an important and loyal party organ at the West to exclaim "Can't we learn to mind our own business."

INTERFERENCE IN OTHER COUNTRIES. There are cases undoubtedly where aval demonstration by the United State in a foreign port may be required for the protection of its citizens or for other good and sufficient reasons. Our Consuls like above all things to have American warships near at hand, and are never slow

the world's peace? Was Perdi aris liberated because of the ostentatious parade of an America: squadron off Tangler, or is it not perfectly evident that France and the Sultan would have accomplished the same result if our intervention had been wholly diplomatic and peaceful?

But while the present administration with our new navy is much like a boy with his first gun, and by jumping at every possible pretext for using it threatens to make it a menace to our own safety as well as a nuisance to the world at large, the administration proclivities in that direction are among the most harmless features of its foreign policy. It has demonstrated by the Panama coup its utter contempt for the oreign policy. It has demonstrated by the Panama coup its utter contempt for the obligations of international law and of treaties, and its thorough adoption of the doctrine that a weak state has no rights which a strong state is bound to respect and may be despoiled of its sovereignty and territory in the interest of "collective civilization" or on any other specious plas which the

in the interest of "collective civilization" or on any other specious plea which the despoiler may think adapted to the case. It has followed up the Panama coup by a manifesto in effect addressed to the South AmericanStates generally and declaring that so long as they behave themselves—and we are, of course, the judge of that behavior—they will not be interfered with by the United States, which can mean nothing else than that in the case of misbehavior they will be interfered with.

What is the net result of it all? So far as concerns the world at large, our foreign policy as shaped by the Hepublican party is characterized by swagger, by meddlesomeness and by lawlessness. In its special bearing upon other American States it is aggressive, arrogant and menacing, turns peoples naturally our allies and friends into enemies, whose enmity is all the more danenemies, whose enmity is all the more dan-gerous because masked and postponed in its manifestation to abide some favorable opportunity for making it effective.

How Great Britain is Pleased.

Who is to gain by it, and who is to be pleased by it? One gainer and one party to be pleased is, of course, an administration that is bent on militarism, that is, set on carrying a "big stick," and to justify carrying it must, of course, lose no opportunity, not to say pretext, for using it! Another gainer, another party immensely gratified, are our English cousins. In this policy of taking charge of the South American continent, the Republican party is but playing the same English game it played when we grabbed the Philippine Islands, and has been playing ever since. Why did the English hail that grab with a delight and enthusiasm they have not even had the tact to disguise? Well, for one thing, it was a distinct lowering of American ideals to the English level, so that, if Americans were tempted to inquire, Why are you English shooting Boers? the English were enabled to retort. Wherefore are you Americans shooting Filipinos? HOW GREAT BRITAIN IS PLEASED. retort. Wherefore are you Americans snooting Filipinos?

But, in addition to any sentimental con-

But, in addition to any sentimental considerations, and besides shutting our mouths upon the propriety of stronger nations exploiting weaker, our seizure of the Philippines has greatly rejoiced the English heart for the practical reason that it has thrown us into their arms and has made an English alliance all but indispensable. Militarily considered, the Philippines are our heel of Achilles, the vulnerable point at which any hostile power will inevitably strike, and make the friendship and support of a great naval power like England of the greatest importance. But such an alliance is no one-sided affair—for the benefit we get we must pay the price—and that price is a general cooperation all along the line with the policies of the English Foreign Office. THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

We are indebted to the Republican party -and to its Presidential candidate more than to any other man—that, in addition to its domestic and foreign policies, the United States finds itself also encumbered with the burdens and exactions of another which is neither wholly domestic nor wholly for-eign, but which, for want of a better name, wanted one man. I think you ought to have spoken."

To these statements Mr. Jerome simply shrugged his shoulders, and then said:

"Well, let's all go over to the Boulevard and have a bite to eat. You orators, I'm sure, are hungry."

The suggestion seemed popular, and Mr. Jerome, Mr. Olney, Mr. Byrne and Col. Monroe went away in the direction of Second avenue.

JAMES BRYCE ON THE PLATFORM.

Among those on the platform with Mr. Jerome were James Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth," who is studying the United States while in the throes of a Presidential campaign; DeLancey Nicoll, Robert Grier Monroe and Perry Belmont.

Mr. Larocque said when he opened the proceedings that people had been invited there to hear Mr. Olney got a warm reception, and with a passing word of thanks for it launched at once into his lecture. For it was a lecture—a long, argumentative lecture which Mr. Olney read in a rather monotonous

Industrial conditions in the Philipparty. party. Industrial conditions it the Fmilippines would be greatly promoted were there the customary freedom of trade between the islands and all other parts of the United States. The Philippines are, however, differentiated and discriminated against

differentiated and discriminated against and dealt with almost as if they were a sort of foreign country.

It is plain, therefore, that as respects the material prosperity of the Philippines, the only solid basis of their general welfare, the policy of the Republican party falsifies the lofty sentiments it parades before the world—that it is a policy which carefully protects our own interests at the expense of those of the Fliipinos. It is claimed however, that we are giving them claimed, however, that we are giving them the precious boon of education—and it is true that an astonished world saw us dump on the hapless archipelago in almost one installment about a thousand American teachers. It is also claimed that by schools, by courts, by municipal institutions, by administrative agencies of various sorts, we are giving the Filipino lessons of the science and art of government and are fitting them to govern themselves. THE MISTAKE OF REPUBLICAN RULE.

But these experiments at the Americanization of the Filipinos are conducted at their cost and not at ours. They are conducted at their cost and to their sorrow because, from the pecuniary point of view, it is the Philippine revenues which must bear the expense, and because, from the point of view of probable results, only failure and detriment to the true interests of the Filipinos can reasonably be anticipated. the Filipinos can reasonably be anticipated. Unless the teachings of history are to be ignored, unless we choose to be wilfully blind to differences of race and to the unvarying course of events when Europeans and Orientals come in contact, it is as hopeless to assimilate the Filipino to the Anglo-Sevon in mind and character as it is Saxon in mind and character as it is to change the color of the Filipino skin. That the Filipino may rise to a higher plane of civilization is not to be doubted. But their ways are not our ways—they must do so in their own way or not at all—and for us to undertake to impose our ways upon them is to retard and not accelerate their progress

HOW LIBERTY FITS MEN FOR LIBERTY The truth is that the Republican party's Philippine policy has been a mistake from the start even if it be assumed that we were bound to take the Filipinos under our were bound to take the Filipinos under our wing and become responsible for their future welfare and destiny. * * *

The yoke of Spain being lifted, what we could do and all we could justly or edpediently do was to leave them to govern themselves in their own way, while we guaranteed them against outside interference and aggression. It is said that the rights and liberties of individuals would not have been as large or as safe as they are have been as large or as safe as they are now—that the result would have been a military despotism. But, whatever the outcome, it would have been one in accord with and suited to the character of the people affected and one representative of the stage of civilization reached by them. They are practically subject to military despotism now—the immense difference to them being that it is a despotism imposed upon them by an alien and unsympathetic people, whose domination they resent and whose methods they do not understand, and is not one which is the product of the soil, which is of their own make, and which, in its workings is institute with their contraction. in its workings, is instinct with their own

DEMOCRATS SHOULD REVISE THE TARIFF. Mr. Byrne, whose firm has among its clients some of the biggest corporations in the country, made a great hit when he

"We believe that this Government should in finding adequate causes for calling for them. But because Turkish wedding parties will salute with firearms and thence arises a rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises a rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse arises are rumor of the shooting of an Amerianse are rumor Consul, are American warships to be teled to a Turkish port and all Europe startled by a threatened breach of lions under it."

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ODELL'S POPULIST PETITION

IT ACTS AS A BOOMERANG IN SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

Republicans Whose Signatures to the Pe tition Were Secured by Gross Fraud and Misrepresentation Send a Protest Secretary of State O'Brien.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 14.—The Odell-Barnes cheme to injure the Citizens' State ticket, by securing signatures for the Populist nomination petitions in every county of the State, has caused an uproar among the decent Republicans of this city.

The man selected to do the work here was ex-City Clerk Fenwick, a trusted lieutenant of John N. Parker, the Odell boss of Schenectady county. Fenwick's record in politics has not been very good. He ran for Police Justice last fall, and he was the only Republican on the city ticket to be defeated, outside of the Mayor. His father, who ran for Alderman in a strong Republican ward, was also repudiated at the polls.

Young Fenwick secured the names of a number of prominent Republicans to the Populist petition. These men say that their signatures were secured by gross fraud and misrepresentation, as they had been led to believe that they were merely signing for the adoption of a new rule in regard to the manner in which votes

When they found out that the paper was really a petition for the nomination of Populists and that they had pledged themselves to support candidates who favored free silver and all the radical notions of the Tom Watson crowd, they were greatly angered at the manner in which they had been deceived. An indignation meeting was held in the office of Coroner Dettburn which resulted in the drawing up of the following protest which was signed by many of the leading Republicans of Schenectady: To Hon. John F. O'Brien

Secretary of State, Albany, N. Y.: DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned citizens

Coroner Dettburn was the first to sign the protest. He is one of the most active workers in the Republican party here. The second name on the protest was that of Plumbing Inspector Harbison, who is also prominent in the councils of the party. The protest has been forwarded to the Secretary of State's office at Albany. In Secretary of State's office at Albany. In discussing the Populist petition a prominent Republican said this morning:

"I can't conceive why Fenwick, who has always been so closely identified with the John M. Parker machine here, should get mixed up in this deal, and furthermore why he should have asked such prominent Republicans to sign the petition. It was a stupid piece of politics and will hurt no one except the Republican candidates. I was told a short time ago that Fenwick had said that he had received a petition to be circulated and that he was going to decline for the reason that when-

going to decline for the reason that when-ever there was any dirty business to be done it was always put off on him. done it was always put off on him.

"Schenectady county has always been loyal to Odell, but in this Populist business he has gone too far. All the decent men in the party are disgusted by his tactics. They resent being mixed up with a lot of crazy radicals who advocate pretty nearly everything that the Republican party is pledged to fight. It ill becomes the Governor of the State of New York, who is also the irreport the State committee and it chairman of the State committee, and it ill becomes the chairman of the executive committee to lend their aid to such a cheap

committee to lend their aid to such a cheap and ignoble scheme. Better to lose the election than to win by such tricks as that."

John N. Parker is turning heaven and earth to roll up a big vote for the Grocery ticket in this county. It is of vital personal interest to him that Higgins be elected. Parker is Division Superintendent of Canals, having been appointed by George W. Aldridge when he was Superintendent of Public Works. Parker held office all during the \$9,000,000 era. He has prospered greatly in politics and is now reckoned as one of the richest men in Schenectady county.

LAWYERS' CLUB IN BROOKLYN. Isaac M. Kapper Made President-The Intimidation of Voters.

About one hundred of the leading Demo cratic lawyers in Brooklyn met in the Thomas Jefferson Building last night and formed the Parker and Herrick Lawyers' Campaign Club. Isaac M. Kapper was elected president, Francis B. Mullin and Maurice Theall secretaries, and Charles M. Stafford treasurer. The vice-presidents are James W. Ridgway, Magistrate James G. Tighe and George W. Brower, ex-Park Commissioner. An executive committee of twenty-one will be appointed, one from

each Assembly district. In opening the meeting Mr. Kapper said they had gathered to form a club in the interests of Parker and Herrick on the ground that the present campaign was ssentially a campaign for lawyers. He said that especially was this so in the State of New York, where Morgan's men were endeavoring to intimidate voters in the interests of the grocery candidate.

Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham told of the discovery in his election district last night, when he went to register, of a long list of names furnished the chairman of the beard of registry by Morgan for the purpose of challenge when the voters came to register. He said these names were principally those of foreign born citizens.

A motion was passed calling upon the A motion was passed calling upon the executive committee, yet to be appointed, to pass suitable resolutions denouncing the interference of the Morgan deputies.

THINK OF IT!

Picture of Parker Advising John Hay Interests an Ex-Minister to Denmark. Clark G. Carr of Illinois, ex-Minister to Denmark, pitched into Judge Parker's

Roosevelt in 125th street last night. "The special thing Judge Parker says of the management of our foreign affairs, said Mr. Carr in the course of his address, "is that we must be 'circumspect.' Think of Alton B. Parker of Esopus advising John Hay to be circumspect in the management of our foreign affairs!"

JUDGE HERRICK IN JAMESTOWN

AN OLD-FASHIONED CAMPAIGN WELCOME GIVEN HIM.

He Urges Ballot Reform, Declaring the Present Law Stiffes Independent Voting and Throws All the Difficulties Pos-

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.-Justice D.

ernor of the State of New York on the anti-Odell platform, found in Jamestown this afternoon an old-fashioned campaign welcome. Representative Democrats of Chautauqua county met him at Gowanda on his way from Rochester, where he was made the centre of the biggest Democratic demonstration which that Republican stronghold ever saw. He was met at the Jamestown station by still more representatives of Chautauqua Democrats, headed by Frank H. Mott. A procession was formed with the Fenton Guards band at the head, which went through the streets of the city and gave hundreds of Jamestown's people an opportunity to look on Judge Herrick's face by daylight. The procession was followed by a reception at Humphrey's Hotel,

There had been a fear in some high places of Democratic authority in the State that there would be serious differences developed between the radical and conservative Democratic factions of Chautauqua county during the campaign. The personality of the men who came to the reception and presented assurances of loyalty and support to Judge Herrick satisfied everybody acquainted with the make-up of the factions in the eastern end of the State that, however party schisms might affect the national ticket, all good Democrats as well as all honest Republicans were in the fight to eliminate the Governor-Chairman.

Mr. Herrick spoke to-night at Celoreon. a trolley resort three miles from James town. The auditorium contained three thousand red hot political haters of the Odell way of doing business. They kept the trolley line overloaded with passengers for an hour before the opening of the meeting. It had been arranged that every one who wanted to hear Judge Herrick speak should be carried free. Frank H. Mott had the pleasant task of calming the meeting down to the point of letting Mr. Herrick be heard. Mr. Mott said in part:

Actuated by one impulse, and that a desire afford the Democratic and independent voters of New York an opportunity to select executive and administrative officers who would place the welfare of the State above selfish or partisan consideration, the Democratic State convention named a ticket and adopted a platform which cannnot but appeal to the best sentiment of every community in New York. That convention was remark able for the high quality of the men favorably considered for Governor.

We found a man with the poise of the jurist,

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned citizens of the United States and being Republican electors of the county of Schenectady, N. Y., have signed a petition or certificate which purported to be a paper adopting a new rule in regard to votes being cast and which in fact, was a certificate alleging that we shall vote the nominees on the Populisite ticket.

We hereby certify that the undersigned signatures were obtained through gross fraud and misrepresentations and that it was not our intention and never was our intention to support the ticket named in said certificate.

We further certify that the undersigned never swore to the statements contained in said certificate.

We further certify that the undersigned never swore to the statements contained in said certificate.

We further certify that the undersigned never swore to the statements contained in said petition and that it was all petition and that the same is utterly false in every respect, and we therefore respectively ask that you take or cause to be taken from the certificate our respective names.

Coroner Dettburn was the first to sign term implies. Such a man the Democrats of New York present to the people for Governor, and such a man I have the honor and pleasure to present to you in the Hon. D. Cady Herrick.

The great frame structure fairly shook with the roars of applause which went out over the lake when Mr. Herrick swung himself around to the front of the speakers' stand and looked into the eyes of the crowd. stand and looked into the eyes of the crowd.
Mr. Herrick said that he would not have accepted the nomination to oppose Odellism this year unless he could, as he does, represent every faction and every wing of the Democratic party. This passage in Justice Herrick's speech was illuminated greatly a little later by the remarks of former Judge Bulger, who had a long conversation with Justice Herrick on the train coming over from Rochester. Mr. Herrick has repeatedly told his friends that he would not peatedly told his friends that he would not directly attack Mr. Higgins or Mr. Odell in this campaign, but the interpretation to be placed on his remarks about factional loyalty was disclosed in Mr. Bulger's speech later. Mr. Herrick also said:

speech later. Mr. Herrick also said:

I have said that there are other things that require our consideration at this time. Of course, I cannot discuss them all in a single address. There is one, however, that I consider of grave importance, a law that Is fraught with great danger to the State, and that is our present ballot law.

Under the name of a reform ballot law, tembodies more evits and more dangers than any ballot law known in this State during my time. should have the utmost freedom in placing people in nomination for any office, of high or low degree, and be permitted the utmost freedom of voting for the people of our

utmost freedom of voting for the people of our choice.

The exercise of the elective franchise should be made as free and simple as it is possible to make it and still safeguard and insure its purity and secrecy.

The law as we now have it limits, restricts and almost stifles independent voting and throws all the difficulties apparently possible around independent nominations and, as has been demonstrated over and over again, does not conduce to the purity of our election. But there are even graver evils than thisthe power that is given to boards of local canvassers to declare ballots actually cast void making the present system a very dangerous one.

the power that is given to boards of local canvassers to declare ballots actually cast void making the present system a very dangerous one.

At the election in 1903, when there was only one candidate for State office to be elected, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, 41,376 ballots were returned as blank, scattering and void. Think what that would mean in a bitterly contested Presidential election. What would have been the result under such a law when Cleveland and Blaine were the candidates in 1884? Every election district in the State would have been overhauled, and it would probably have resulted in a resort to force.

Some of the evils of the law were pointed out by the Appellate Division of the Second Department in a case which arose in the year 1897. The court, by a unanimous decision, said, among other things, that "it would seem from the case before us that the number of ballots rejected as void in the count of each election district at the recent election would average five to a district. The rulings of the various boards of canvassers as to what are void ballots under the statute and what are good vary, and in our action in this case we have in many instances reversed the determination of the board of canvassers. If such a proportion of void ballots exists throughout the State at large, the total amount would far exceed 10,000, a number over five times as great as the plurality of the successful candidates for electors in the Presidential election of 1884."

The court then proceeded further to say: "If an election were close, and the action of the district canvassers throughout a large territory were to be brought in review before the courts, we are entirely clear that the Judicial machinery for their determination would break down by the weight and number of the issues to be decided, and it would be impossible, even on the abandonment of all other Judicial labor, to decide the election questions in time for the officers to enter their offices at the commencement of their official terms. In case of a clo

doing and especially safe from the terrors of a prison.

"The evil of a corrupt exercise of the elective franchise is great; but government is a practical thing; and it is always well to see that in preventing one evil a greater evil than that sought to be guarded against has not been created. We fear the latter, to some extent, is the effect of the present system, and we venture to suggest that the system should be so modified as to make it more simple." letter of acceptance in an address at Camp simple."

While keeping all the safeguards that we now have to insure the secreey and purity of the ballot, and increasing them if we can.



Distillery [Square] Bottling Mount Vernon Pure Rye

cannot possibly, either by accident or design, be other than

Absolutely Pure

Mount Vernon is the highest grade, highest priced whiskey sold in bottles. That which comes in the Square Bottles is bottled at the Distillery, and its Purity is guaranteed by the distillers as well as by the bottlers.

Only Trade Mark ever protected at a State's expense. Comes in quarts, pints and half pints.



Boys' Clothing.

To be right in every way, should be made with a view to Boys' Needs, and suitable in material and make for their ages, and for the occasions required. It is a trade in itself to make Boys' Clothes. Those who make Boys' Clothes occasionally can never do the best work. It is not reasonable to expect it.

Our store is conducted on the sound business principle of doing one thing, well. The results are shown in the goods we sell. You get a different product altogether here from the boys' clothing found in men's clothing and department stores, and all the difference is in our favor. Our Boys' Clothes are literally and distinctively what they claim to be-Boys' Clothes-not men's clothes made small.

And the fact adds nothing to the cost.

60-62 West 23d Street.

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THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P. M., PENDING FURTHER NOTICE.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

let us have some law that will make nomina-tions free from all restriction, the method of voting simple, and remove these features which render the present law a menace to the peace and safety of the State.

When the applause, which had been almos' continuous throughout Justice Herrick's speech, reached its climax and died away at the end, Deputy Attorney-General Charles M. Bulger was introduced. Mr. Fulger

M. Bulger was introduced. Mr. Fulger said in part:

Justice Herrick laid before you in characteristically manly fashion his conception of the duty of a politician to his friends, to the friends who have made his nomination or who have made any sort of political advancement possible to him. Let us apply Justice Herrick's doctrine to Francis Wayland Higgins of Olean. Mr. Higgins is no child in politics. He knew when he was nominated that his nomination was the culmination of a fight in the Republican party. He knew Odell had won that fight and that his nomination was the sign and symbol of that Odell victory. Either he must be loyal and subservient to Odell, either he must be Odell's man and not Higgins's man, to transpose his own words, or he must confess himself an ingrate and a man without bonor.

Mr. Roosevelt has enriched the vocabulary of the United States, but Odell has also done the dictionary makers good service. There will be no difficulty hereafter in explaining the meaning of the word "grafter" when it appears in the dictionary. It will be followed by quotations such as these: "That Grafter Odell, the Odell graft system, Odell the Past Master of Graft and King of Grafters." Grafters.

Democratic State Committeeman James G. Bennett of Chautauqua county thus explained the hot Herrick sentiment displayed at to-night's meeting in this rock-ribbed Republican stronghold. He said:

"This is the county of Hooker. We know Hooker. The disgrace of the Hooker business, which it was within the power of Odell to help us remove by prompt and honest action, has been intensified by Odell's defence of and connivance with the Fredonia man. The Republicans of this county want it to be made known that a man who stands for Hooker, who protects Hooker from the just wrath of this community, is not a man who truly represents Chautauqua county's sentiment. Failplained the hot Herrick sentiment discommunity, is not a man who truly represents Chautauqua county's sentiment. Failing of representation in the Republican officeholder's action, they are now turning in grim desperation to the Democracy. They believe that Mr. Herrick will do what they know Mr. Higgins will not be allowed to do by Odell, if elected. That's why so many Republicans were at the meeting tonight, so many more, even, than we expected."

YALE REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE. Candidate Fairbanks's Son Elected Presi-

dent Over Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.- The Yale Republican Club was organized to-night in Alumni Hall. The meeting was attended by about 900 students. R. M. Fairbanks by about 900 students. R. M. Fairbanks, son of the Vice-Presidential candidate, was elected president in a lively contest, over Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., of New York.

Morgan Bowman, captain of the Yale baseball team, was elected vice-president. The treasurer is Thomas Thacher, Jr., of New York. Every Republican Yale student was urged to return home to vote for Roosevelt. The club had a parade through the centre of the town and burned red fire. Utlea Hoodlums Try to Break the Parade and Spett the Members' Uniforms.

REPUBLICAN CLUB MOBBED

UTICA, Oct. 14 .-- A local campaign club. known as the Republican Phalanx and composed of the leading young Republican voters of the city, was mobbed last night on the occasion of the club's first parade of the campaign and a number of the members suffered painful injuries. The assault on the Phalanx was made by a mob numbering several hundred and was entirely unprovoked. Rocks, mud and sticks were hurled at the marchers over the entire route of the parade by the hoodlums, who hemmed the Phalanx column in on all sides, and tore lanterns from the hands of members, ripped the uniforms from their backs and hurled the marchers

headforemost to the pavement.

The police were powerless to subdue the outbreak, although they used their clubs freely and were assisted by members of the Phalanx, who brought their lantern sticks into play against the mob. The Republican city committee has offered a reward for the apprehension of the ringleaders. The outrage is not ascribed paraleaders. The outrage is not ascribed par-ticularly to any political bitterness, but rather as a studied attempt on the part of the hocdlums to break up the parade and spoil the new uniforms of the club mem-

Bryan to Stump Illinois. CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-William J. Bryan's

enthusiastic reception in Indiana has made the Illinois managers doubly anxious to have him in this State. John McGillen of the Democratic State speakers' bureau says that Bryan is to come to Illinois, all other reports to the contrary not withstandEXCURSIONS

A Trip on The "Seeing New York" Steam Yacht. ENCIRCLING MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leaves foot of West 23d St. (Albany
Day Line Pier) at 10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.
Dally and Sunday. Round Trip,
\$1.00. Expert lecturer points out a
thousand points of interest en route.
Seeing New York Automobiles.
ONLY, Starting Point Fifth Ave.
side Flatiron Euilding. There Frederic (The Be It, take Grant is At page street or money

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MAUCH CHUNK

ROUND TRIP TICKETS
ABULTS
\$1.63
CHILDREN
76.
SWIFCHBACK AND
GLEN OXOKO

WROTEL TRAIN

OR NEW 100
Liberty 8L
8 20 A. M.
South Ferry
8.25 A. M.

OCTOBER 16th

AUTUMNAL FOLIAGE. UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON,
Grand Dally Outings (except Sunday)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Pulton St. (by Annea. 800 A.M.
"New York, Desbrosses St. Pler. 840 "
"West 22d St. Pler. 920 "
"West 120th St. Pler. 920 "
Returning, due in New York 530 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
To Mt. Beacon, returning by Central Hudson Simble Last Round Trip, Oct. 29; Down, Oct. 31.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

AUTUMN RESORTS. NEW JERSEY. Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD. AMONG THE PINES OF NEW JERSEY.

A FASHIONABLE AND HEALTHFUL FALL,
WINTER AND SPRING RESORT.

The Laurel House A. J. MURPHY, MANAGER. THE LAUREL IN THE PINES

These hotels are well known throughout the country for the high standard of excellence maintained and the select patronage which they have entertained for the long term of years since the inception of Lakewood as a resort. Reached by N. J. Central Railroad.

HOTEL DENNIS, Atlantic City, N. J.

Situated directly on the beach front with an unphstructed view. Liberally appointed and liberally conducted.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR WALTER J. BUZBY.

Atlantic City, N. J. The all-year health and pleasure resort by the Sea

Hotel Brighton and Casino Open throughout the year

F. W. HEMSLEY & SON HOTEI, TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year, every known
comfort and convenience; golf privileges; running
water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. D. S. White, President

CHALFONTE

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

Long Island AKUEN GIIY AHOTEL OPEN UNTIL BECEMBER

from New York

J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L.

ONE HOPE OF THE ODELLITES That the Farmers Won't Be Able to Split Tickets With the Voting Machine.

CLYDE, N. Y., Oct. 14 .- One of the strong. est anchors for the shaken hopes of the Qdell sub-leaders in Wayne county-as indeed is the case in most of the farming counties-is welded out of the loyalty of the farmer Republicans to Theodore Roosevelt and the difficulty of manipulating velt and the difficulty of manipulating the voting machine in registering a split ticket. It is the opinion of the Odell folks, freely expressed in their own club rooms, and even on the street, that the farmers love Roosevelt more than they hate Odell. So they are doing all in their power to accentuate the difficulty of splitting one's ticket. Here is a Clyde example:

C. W. Dunbar of the Clyde Hotel is a Republican. One of his hired men came to him the other day and said that he wanted to vote "the way the rest of the fellers were going to, for Roosevelt and Herrick. But he didn't know how to work the machine. Mr. Dunbar took him down to the sample machine in Derrick Douglass's the proposed of the process.

chine. Mr. Dunbar took him down to the sample machine in Derrick Douglass's store. The machine was put in Derrick's shop because he is the sort of man he is, "What do you want to do?" he asked Dunbar's man.

"I want to vote for Roosevelt and Herrick," said the fellow.

"If you are a Republican you pull that lever," said Douglass, pointing to the straight ticket lever.

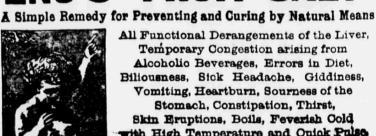
"But he wants to split his vote," protested Mr. Dunbar.

"He won't find how from me," said Douglas.

"Then I'll show him," said Mr. Dunbar.
"No you won't," shouted Douglass.
"This machine is in my care and I don't.
"This machine is in my care and heart with it," and he want people monkeying with it," and he shouldered the two out of the place.

The hired man has notified the local Republicant Republican machine that if they let him learn how to vote as he he will not vote at all. The Odell crowd say that suits them to a T. Reports from other towns seem to show that the same game is being worked everywhere.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF



All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholio Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse. Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

ENG'S 'PRUIT SALT' IS, IN TROL, MATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSES ONE. OAUTION.—See capsule merhed ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without & you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION. ed onlyby J.O. HROLES. "BRUIT RELT" WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. HRO'S Patent. have heres.

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